

WIN IN 1919

SAYS HOOVER

Bring War to End Rigid
Army in Food Must Be
Continued.

every man, woman and child in the United States tests action every day and every year by the one touchstone of this or that contribute to the war?—Germany can be won with the great Allied arm of the summer of 1918. Herbert Hoover declared communication recently to Mumford, federal food administrator for Missouri. Next summer there is no prospect of a proper ending of the war.

attain victory and "bring dreadful business to an end" the following must be accomplished, he declared:

more than 3½ million fighting men must be placed in the line; we must supply the best mechanical equipment given an army and to do so down imports of sugar, coffee and tropical fruits; we must keep the Allied nations in ample food by this year 1,050,000

more meats, fats, dairy products, etc., than last year, 3,000 tons more breadstuffs, 100 tons more sugar and 10 million tons more feed grain. Every family in the United States must study its food budget, to see if it cannot

less, serve less, return to the kitchen and practice the gospel of the clean plate. If these things are done and war ends in 1919 we will have the lives of thousands of Americans that will be expended have to continue until 1920, Hoover declares.

to give the final blow in 1919 not only must find the men, pings and equipment for this fighting army, but the Allied nations and the Allied civil population must have ample food for the meantime if we are to attain their strength," Mr. Hoover's statement said.

the food program is no small part of this issue. To provide for our army we have only to build all that we can, we must have the help of shipping. In order that Allies may provide this, they take food ships from the distant markets and place on the shorter run to the United States. We must decrease imports of sugar, coffee and cal fruits. Under these conditions the demand upon us is larger supplies."

Mr. Hoover said that international conferences on food supply and shipping have estimated that America, during the year ending July 1, 1919, must ship a total of 2,600,000 tons of meats and fats, 10,400,000 tons of breadstuffs.

Mrs. Nannie C. Steele returned Wednesday night from an extended visit in Michigan, and her daughter, Mrs. M. F. Skrell, in Kansas City.

Miss Edna Howe arrived Friday night from Wellington, to spend the week end with her family.

Mrs. W. S. Adair went to Kansas City Saturday to spend the day.

Miss Leona McMurray spent a week end in Wellington.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Lieut. Sam Howe left Saturday for Camp Bowie, Texas, after spending short leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Howe.

Mrs. Ella White returned Saturday from a visit in Higginsville.

Mrs. J. M. Baldwin returned Saturday night to her home in Lexington, after a visit here with her sister, Mrs. D. P. Groves.

LABOR'S ATTORNEY
IS FOR CRUSHING
GERMAN POWERCLARENCE DARROW DECLARES
THERE CAN BE NO PEACE UN-
TIL AUTOCRACY CAPITULATES.

WORKINGMEN BUYING BONDS

Union Attorney Has No Patience
With Those Who Would
Compromise.

Clarence Darrow, regarded by many as the greatest labor attorney in the land when he said that "peace will be made when the German military machine is destroyed, and it cannot come before."

The words of Darrow are in consonance with the advice of the greatest labor leaders throughout the world. They are symbolic of labor's attitude toward the entrance of the United States into the war, together with all of the issues that forced the American nation to reach the fighting decision and then to carry on the war vigorously.

All of the advice is urgent of labor's active participation in all of the preparations to make the war a success from labor's standpoint. It includes a decision on the part of the workers throughout the United States to buy of the Fourth issue of Liberty Bonds until it hurts. From every section of the Eighth Federal Reserve District this decision to buy bonds is apparent.

Darrow's own words as to the reason why labor should take even a more active part in the war activities than they have taken in the past prove the necessity for such action.

Darrow's Vigorous Views.

"At present we have but one duty and that is the duty to fight," Darrow said in an article in a recent issue in the Trades Council News of St. Louis. "I have no patience with those people of any allied nation who are busying themselves in a vain effort to settle the terms of peace. When the foe is in front of us with all the weapons known to modern warfare, we have no time to think of peace."

"Peace will come when the German military machine is destroyed, and it cannot come before. Neither have I any use for the faint-hearted or those who say we cannot conquer Germany, that we cannot win, that it may be a draw. It would be better that our cause should go down in ruin and defeat than that we would have an inconclusive peace in the end."

"The loss (which we cannot and will not), but if we lose, our people, crushed and bleeding, will still have before them the example of Poland, dismembered, under the conqueror's heel, that still for more than a hundred years has kept the national spirit and fought for the freedom that would one day come."

The words of the great labor lawyer are in full accord with President Wilson's rejection of the plea of Austria and the President's prior utterance of "force to the utmost."

No Peace Now.

"Peace?" asks Darrow. "There is no peace in the world today. There is no chance for peace. This earth is not big enough for peace and Prussian militarism at once. Can we talk peace? The United States did not seek this war; it came to our shores. We entered this war because the barbarous, ruthless military machine of Germany murdered our people on the seas, destroyed our commerce, and made a great nation of a hundred million people to keep off the 'German' ocean."

"We entered this war to protect our national life because we no longer could have held up our heads had we been so cowardly as to take orders from Berlin. No doubt the great mass of our American people were already with the Allies. From the day Germany overran Belgium, all feeling human beings loved Belgium and hated Germany. We were with the Allies in sentiment, in hope, in feeling, but we entered this war clearly, definitely, when we were attacked and when it was necessary to defend our national honor; but today we are in; today we have joined with our Allies in a great, a glorious, a sacred cause; and while we entered to protect our own national life, we will not stop until the great wrong that Germany has done to civilization and to all the world shall be repaired."

SELLS PONY TO BUY BONDS

DeWitt Reed, 15-year-old son of C. D. Reed of Wellsville, Mo., has the honor of buying the first bond among volunteer Liberty Bond buyers of Wellsville.

DeWitt had a favorite Shetland pony that he thought a lot of, but he wanted "ever so much" to help his older brother, who is in the war to whip the Kaiser. He thought it over and pondered upon it, but there was no other way. Turning his beloved pony over to a buyer, he marched proudly to the bank with the money and invested in a Liberty Bond.

WAVERLY NOTES.

Mrs. Sam Jones spent Tuesday in Lexington.

Frank Zumalt of Deepwater, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Mary Zumalt.

Mrs. Jacques McGrew visited friends in Kansas City, Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. John Kelley and son of Burke, Idaho, arrived Saturday for an extended visit with her mother, Mrs. Mary January.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Hedrick and daughter, Kathleen, of Kansas City, spent Sunday here with M. S. Duffy and family.

Mrs. Claude H. Capps and daughter, Virginia, of Malta Bend, visited relatives here Saturday.

Lewis Zumalt visited friends in Lexington, Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Mitchell motored to Kansas City Sunday afternoon for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Lamson Byers of Kansas City, received a telegram Sunday notifying them that their son, Charles Byers, had been killed in action in France. He was born near this city twenty-three years ago. He was called in April, 1918, and after five weeks of training at Camp Funston, was sent to France. He leaves besides his parents, three brothers, Harry, George and Marvin, all of Kansas City.

Miss Alice Spencer returned Wednesday night from an extended visit in Carthage, Mo.

CORDER ITEMS.

J. W. Starke was in Kansas City Wednesday on business.

Born Tuesday to the wife of Watt Greer, a daughter.

Miss Bernice Blase who is attending Business College in Kansas City, spent the week end with homefolks.

W. P. Kelley of Higginsville, was in town Monday on business.

Mrs. Mollie Doak returned to her home near Odessa Sunday evening after several days' visit with R. L. Darnell and family.

Jno. Perry and wife of Wellington, spent Friday and Saturday here with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Perry.

Mrs. O. Maupin returned Saturday from a week's visit at Waverly with her daughter.

Miss Bettie Hackley of Kansas City, spent the week end here.

Dick Jackson of Blackburn, spent Monday here with his daughter, Mrs. E. H. Morgan.

Mrs. W. L. Holman left Sunday evening for several days' stay in Odessa.

S. P. Phillips and family of Aulville, were here Sunday and attended the memorial service held in honor of Lieut. Forrest Bell who has been killed in France.

Mrs. C. C. Masters left yesterday morning for her home in Tulsa, Okla., after a visit with relatives in this city. Her sister, Mrs. G. C. Wright, accompanied her as far as Kansas City.

Essential and Non-essential Building

Kansas City, Mo., October 1, 1918

Mr. James R. Moorehead, Jr.,
Lexington, Mo.

Dear Sir:-

I have just returned from Washington, where I went as Chairman of a committee representing the retail lumbermen of the country, for the purpose of getting a clear interpretation of Circular No. 21 recently issued by the Priorities Commissioner of the War Industries Board, relative to the restrictions on building, and in order that you may understand just what can and what cannot be done in the way of building. I repeat here for your information and that of your customers.

You can sell lumber, lime, cement, and all other materials without a permit;

FIRST: FOR REPAIRS OF OR EXTENSIONS TO EXISTING BUILDINGS AMOUNTING IN THE AGGREGATE FOR BOTH MATERIALS AND LABOR, TO NOT MORE THAN \$2500.00, EITHER IN THE CITY, TOWN, OR ON THE FARM.

SECOND: FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION FOR FARM PURPOSES ONLY, AMOUNTING IN THE AGGREGATE NOT TO EXCEED \$1000.00. THIS IS THE CONCESSION OBTAINED BY THE COMMITTEE. This amount includes both material and labor. If the farmer employs no labor, he can purchase the full \$1000.00 in material.

THIRD: ANY MATERIAL DIRECTLY CONNECTED WITH MINES PRODUCING COAL, METALS, ETC.

All other construction, whether new or for repairs, requires a permit, which must go to Washington for final approval. In emergency this may be done by wire.

Blank forms can be obtained from your local member of the County Council of Defense. It is my desire and purpose that you conform strictly to this order, and I can say to you also that I hope that if there are any carpenters or other mechanics who can go into war work, especially into the ship building industry, I hope you will urge them to go. The Government needs ship builders just as much as it needs soldiers at the front.

Should any of your customers desire to engage in any building other than the above, for which permits will be required, help them to obtain the permit and get it forward to the State Council of Defense. None of your customers should consider it unpatriotic to build under the above restrictions, if they feel the necessity therefor. The Government expects the farmers, particularly, to take care of their grain and their live stock, hence granted us the concession of permitting new building up to \$1000.00 for farm purposes only.

The whole situation at Washington is that now of attempting to finish this war at least during 1919. They think it best for all that a great effort should be made now and at once, rather than to drag the conflict along in a haphazard way over a series of years. We can certainly all agree to that.

I am sending you herewith a letter addressed to all of the retail lumbermen of the United States, which I hope you will put in a conspicuous place and show it to anyone who may desire to read it.

Respectfully yours,
J. R. MOOREHEAD.

Old Garments For Red Cross.

The Southwest Division of the American Red Cross must raise 500 tons of clothing to be sent to the refugees in Belgium and Northern France. Each Chapter in the division must raise a large amount of this clothing, and the people of this community are called upon to contribute cast-off garments, which are in good condition, and which may be made into useful clothing for these suffering people. Following are some of the garments needed:

Every kind of garment, for all ages, and both sexes; and bedding.

Light, warm cotton flannel

garments.

Woolen goods of any kind. Soft hats, caps, sweaters. Shoes of every size; scraps of leather.

Cannot use any of the following: garments of flimsy material, gaudy coloring, ball dresses, high heeled slippers; stiff hats, either men's or women's straw, dress, or derby; anything containing rubber, raincoats, rubber boots, etc.; books, toys, soap, toilet articles.

Commencing October 1st, and continuing for one week, bring your donations to the store formerly occupied by Lewis & Humphrey, between 2 and 6 o'clock p. m.

Mrs. John Sturgis, Chairman.



Fall Styles Are Here

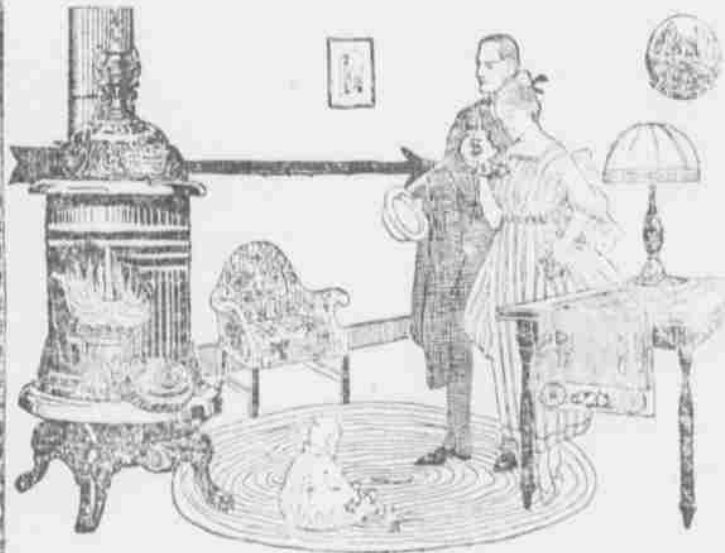
Let us show you our complete line of smart, exclusive styles, Maxine Shoes in Black, White, Grey and Brown Kid, with Louis or Military heels. We are showing a full line of Spats to be worn with your Pumps or Oxfords.

Early buying will mean economy and a better selection to choose from

POPULAR PRICES



A. Gillen, Lexington, Missouri.



Everybody's Attention

has been called to the remarkable fuel saving secured with Cole's Original Hot Blast Heaters. Coal prices are soaring—why be a slave to an extravagant heating plant or stove that is a demon for fuel.

Join now in the great army of satisfied users who have found relief from high fuel bills with the great fuel saving

COLE'S Original Hot Blast Heater

Burns cheapest coal clean and bright. Uses any fuel

Everybody is searching for a way to save fuel and food. Here's your opportunity to cut your coal bills square in half and gain a perfectly heated home as well. Investigate now. Our Store is Fuel Savers Headquarters.